

CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8) Construction Date: 1935

Name: John Kran Property

Location: 13601 Brandywine Road, T.B. Vicinity, Prince George's County

Private/Private Residence/Occupied/Fair/Restricted

Description:

The John Kran Property is located on the west side of Brandywine Road in the T.B. vicinity of Prince George's County. The property consists of a mid-twentieth century residence and garage located on a narrow, wooded lot. The residence, constructed in 1935, is 1-story tall and 3-bays wide with shed additions on the west and north elevations. The residence also has porches on the east, south and west elevations.

Significance:

The John Kran Property was constructed in 1935 on Lot 17 of William G. Becker's Littleworth subdivision. In 1928, William G. Becker of Washington, D.C. acquired from L.G. Sasscer the lands southwest of T.B.-Piscataway Road (now Floral Park Road) and Washington-T.B. State Road (now Brandywine Road). A subdivision plat, entitled "Littleworth," was filed in 1930. The Littleworth subdivision included 66 lots ranging in size from 50 X 100 feet to 58.4 acres. Only a few lots along Brandywine Road were ever developed. In 1930, John Kran bought lots 17 and 18 of Littleworth subdivision from William Becker. Kran sold lot 18 to Charles Saxer in the same year but held lot 17 until 1936. Kran constructed the residence on the lot in 1935. Lot 17 passed through a number of owners before it was acquired by Ralph and Ella Mae DeLoach in 1948. Lot 18, which remained unimproved, also passed through a number of owners before it was acquired by the DeLoachs in 1954. The current owner, Harry J. Powell, acquired the properties in 1973.

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
September 1998

2013

Maryland Historical Trust
Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form
MD 5 Brandywine Interchange

DOE ___yes ___no

1. Name: (indicate preferred name)

historic (preferred) John Kran Property

and/or common Powell Property

2. Location:

street & number 13601 Brandywine Road

___ not for publication

city, town T.B. X vicinity of

congressional district

state

Maryland

county

Prince George's

3. Classification:

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
___ district	___ public	<u>X</u> occupied	___ agriculture ___ museum
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial ___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ education <u>X</u> private
___ site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	___ entertainment residence
___ object	___ in process	<u>X</u> yes: restricted	___ government ___ religious
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial ___ scientific
	<u>X</u> not applicable	___ no	___ military ___ other:
			___ transportation

4. Owner of Property: (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Harry J. Powell

street & number 12611 Kingsfield Lane

telephone no.:

city, town Bowie

state and zip code MD 20715

5. Location of Legal Description

Land Records Office of Prince George's County

liber 7896

street & number Prince George's County Judicial Center

folio 651

city, town Upper Marlboro

state MD

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title

date

___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No. PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="radio"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Resource Count: 2

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The John Kran Property is located on the west side of Brandywine Road in the T.B. vicinity of Prince George's County. The property consists of a mid-twentieth century residence and garage located on a narrow, wooded lot. The residence, constructed in 1935, is 1-story tall and 3-bays wide with shed additions on the west and north elevations. The residence also has porches on the east, south and west elevations.

The residence is of wood-frame construction. Above the concrete foundation, the walls are covered in wood shingle over drop weatherboard. The side-gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles and has a boxed cornice. A brick chimney is located in the center of the residence. The doors and the 1/1 double-hung windows are modern.

The front, or east elevation is covered by a screened porch. The porch has a hipped roof supported by simple, square posts. An entry to the porch is located on the south elevation. Behind the porch, the main entry is located in the center bay. The modern door has a plain surround. A 1/1 double-hung window is located on each side of the entry.

A modern wood deck stretches across the south elevation. The original fenestration on the main block has been replaced with a set of French doors. The first shed addition extends to the west. The addition has a 1/1 double-hung window in the west bay.

The first shed addition covers the west elevation. The addition has a large, 1/1 double-hung window in the south bay and a modern, half-glass door in the north bay. A modern wood deck extends west from the door. The second shed addition, located on the north elevation, has a single window, now covered.

On the north elevation, the second shed addition covers the first shed addition. The second addition has two small, fixed-sash windows. A 1/1 double-hung window is located on the main block.

A modern garage is located west of the house. The garage, constructed of corrugated metal, has a front-gable roof with a shed on the north side.

The John Kran Property is located in a rural area northwest of the village of T.B. The narrow lot fronts Brandywine Road and has an open front yard and a wooded back yard. A chain-link fence marks the east and south boundaries of the property. A tall wooded fence marks the north boundary. Other residential properties are located nearby.

8. Significance

Survey No. PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archaeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> Community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communication	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)	

Specific dates 1935

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or
Applicable Exceptions: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G
Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The John Kran Property was constructed in 1935 on Lot 17 of William G. Becker's Littleworth subdivision. In 1928, William G. Becker of Washington, D.C. acquired from L.G. Sasscer the lands southwest of T.B.-Piscataway Road (now Floral Park Road) and Washington-T.B. State Road (now Brandywine Road). A subdivision plat, entitled "Littleworth," was filed in 1930. The Littleworth subdivision included 66 lots ranging in size from 50 X 100 feet to 58.4 acres. Only a few lots along Brandywine Road were ever developed.

In 1930, John Kran bought lots 17 and 18 of Littleworth subdivision from William Becker. Kran sold lot 18 to Charles Saxer in the same year but held lot 17 until 1936. Kran constructed the residence on the lot in 1935. Lot 17 passed through a number of owners before it was acquired by Ralph and Ella Mae DeLoach in 1948. Lot 18, which remained unimproved, also passed through a number of owners before it was acquired by the DeLoachs in 1954. Joseph E. Grouse and Irene L. Grouse bought both lots in 1958 and owned them until 1972. The current owner, Harry J. Powell, acquired the properties in 1973.

The John Kran Property is located northwest of the village of T.B. T.B. is located at the junction of two pre-Revolutionary roads. One road connected the port at Piscataway to southeastern Prince George's County along the Patuxent River; the other connected St. John's Church at Accokeek with Upper Marlboro. A later road, cut in the mid-nineteenth century, led directly south from T.B. into Charles County (MHT, PG:85A-33). The stagecoach from Washington, D.C. stopped regularly at T.B. during the nineteenth century (Community Renewal Program 1974, 414). Local tradition holds that the name "T.B." was taken from an early boundary marker placed at the division line between the lands of the William Townshend family on the west and the Brooke family on the east (MHT, PG:85A-33). Other sources state that the initials stand for Major Thomas Brooke of the British militia. In 1664, Brooke received a patent for a 2,530 acre tract, known as Brookefield, in this area (Martin 1969).

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: John Kran Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

ADDRESS: 13601 Brandywine Road, T.B. vicinity, Prince George's County

8. Significance (Continued)

The first store at the crossroads known as T.B. was constructed circa 1830 by the Tomlin family. After the Civil War, A.W. Marlow opened a second store (PG:85A-14). In 1862, a merchant and farmer named J. Eli Huntt moved to T.B. Huntt bought the Tomlin and Marlow properties and opened his own business in the Marlow store. Huntt also brought a blacksmith and physician into the village. When the village population peaked at 150 in the late 1880s, the community included schools for black and white children, two nearby Methodist churches, two blacksmith's shops, two undertakers, two general stores and two doctors. (MHT, PG:85A-33).

T.B. was in danger of decline by the end of the nineteenth century. During the 1870s and 1880s, both the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad and the Southern Maryland and Point Lookout Railroad had bypassed T.B. in favor of the village of Brandywine, located two miles to the east. Businesses and other activities favored this location, and T.B. remained a small, crossroads village serving only local farmers and travelers. William G. Becker tried to develop the "Littleworth" subdivision northwest of T.B. during the 1930s, however only a few lots were ever developed. Several dwellings were constructed around the periphery of the village between 1930 and 1950. In 1927, the Governor Crain Highway, now Route 301, was constructed along a new alignment immediately east of T.B. In 1950 Maryland Route 5, which formerly followed Brandywine Road north of T.B. and Old Brandywine Road south of T.B., was moved to a new alignment immediately east of Brandywine Road. Although Route 5 did not result in extensive demolition, T.B. failed quickly after its construction (MHT, PG:85A-33).

The John Kran Property is an example of a vernacular residence. Between 1870 and 1940 vernacular residences were typically built for Americans of modest means. Vernacular residences are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in vernacular residences, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular residences were obtained from popular magazines, such as House Beautiful, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of front-gable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame vernacular residences were developed in the early- to mid-twentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof vernacular residences are primarily 1- to 1½-stories tall, 3-bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 1- to 2½-stories tall, are typically 2- to 3-bays in width and vary from 1- to 3-rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some vernacular residences feature ornamentation drawn from the Craftsman style, Colonial Revival or Tudor Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988: viii-xv).

Vernacular residential building forms were constructed throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The earliest vernacular residences were usually 2-stories in height and resembled the I-house in form. However, the structures lacked the center-hall plan or fenestration pattern of the I-house. Later residences are predominantly 1-story, front- and side-gable structures. Vernacular residences often have features extracted from other styles. Depending on the fashionable style of the time, the residence can have Queen Anne, Bungalow, Colonial Revival or Tudor Revival influences.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: John Kran Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

ADDRESS: 13601 Brandywine Road, T.B. vicinity, Prince George's County

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed in 1935, the John Kran Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state, or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, as it is a common type of which better examples exist. Mid-twentieth century vernacular residences exist in great numbers in the region. Also, the replacement of siding materials, windows and doors have compromised the integrity of the property. Finally, the property has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore is not eligible under Criterion D.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

Eligibility recommended _____ Eligibility Not Recommended X
 Comments _____

Reviewer, OPS: Quisenberry Date: 11/8/99
 Reviewer, NR Program: B. Kuntz Date: 12/18/98

gms

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

— See Attached

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____
Quadrangle name Piscataway Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Julie Darsie

Organization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date September 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposed only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCP/DHCD
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
(410) 514-7600

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: John Kran Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

ADDRESS: 13601 Brandywine Road, T.B. vicinity, Prince George's County

9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

Community Renewal Program. 1974. The Neighborhoods of Prince George's County. Upper Marlboro, MD: Prince George's County.

Gottfried, Herbert and Jan Jennings. 1988. American Vernacular Architecture 1870-1940. Ames, Iowa: Iowa State University Press.

Land Records of Prince George's County, Maryland.

Martin, M.W. 1969. Home Is a Place Called 76. Baltimore Sun, July 27. Maryland Historical Society. Vertical Files. "T.B., Prince George's County."

Maryland Historical Trust (MHT). 1986. Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form. Tee Bee, Prince George's County, Maryland. PG:85A-33. Crownsville, MD.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

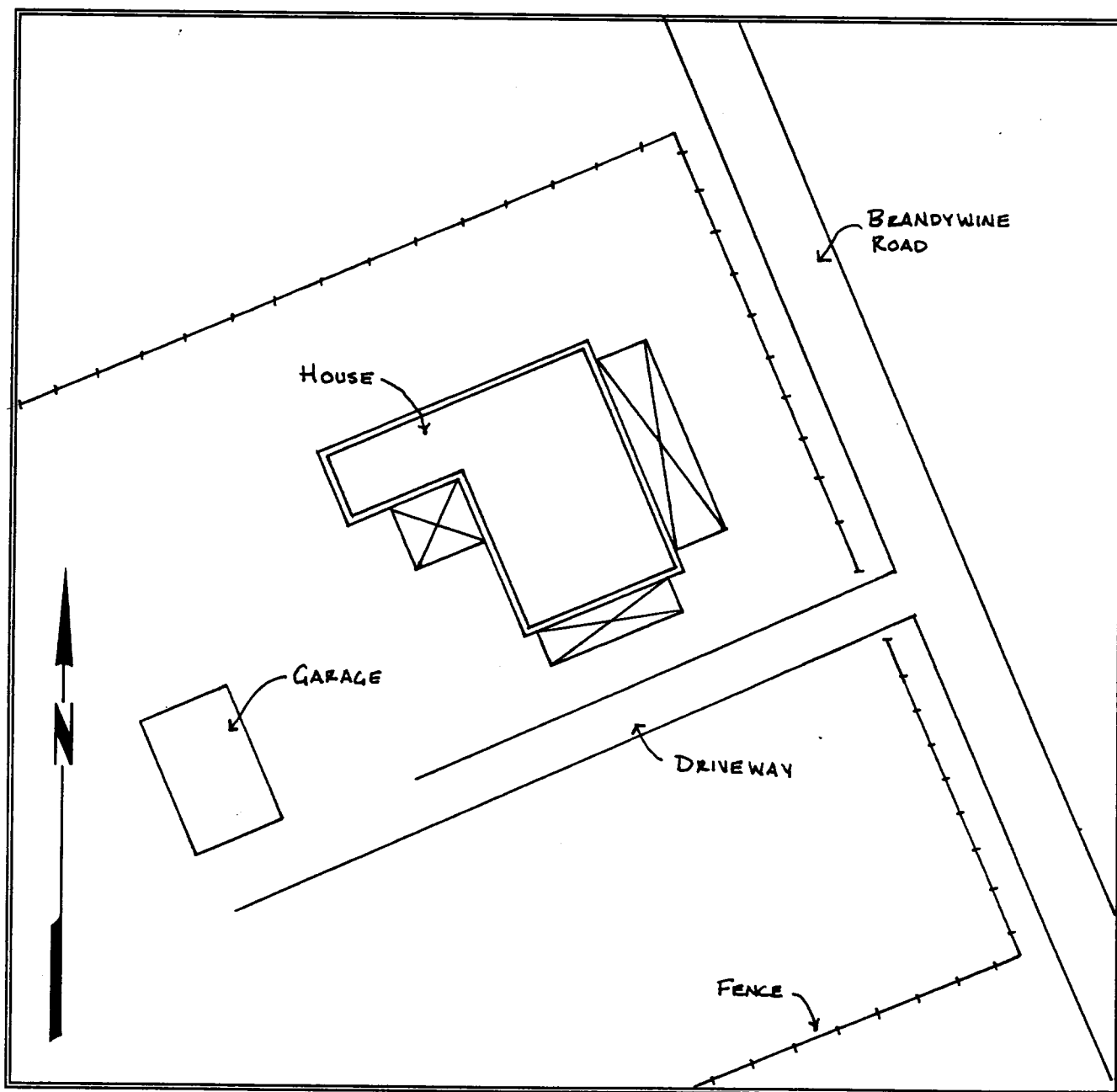
RESOURCE NAME: John Kran Property

SRVEY NO.: PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

ADDRESS: 13601 Brandywine Road, T.B. vicinity, Prince George's County

10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



CONTINUATION SHEET

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

RESOURCE NAME: John Kran Property

SURVEY NO.: PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)

ADDRESS: 13601 Brandywine Road, T.B. vicinity, Prince George's County

Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Modern Period A.D. 1930-Present

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

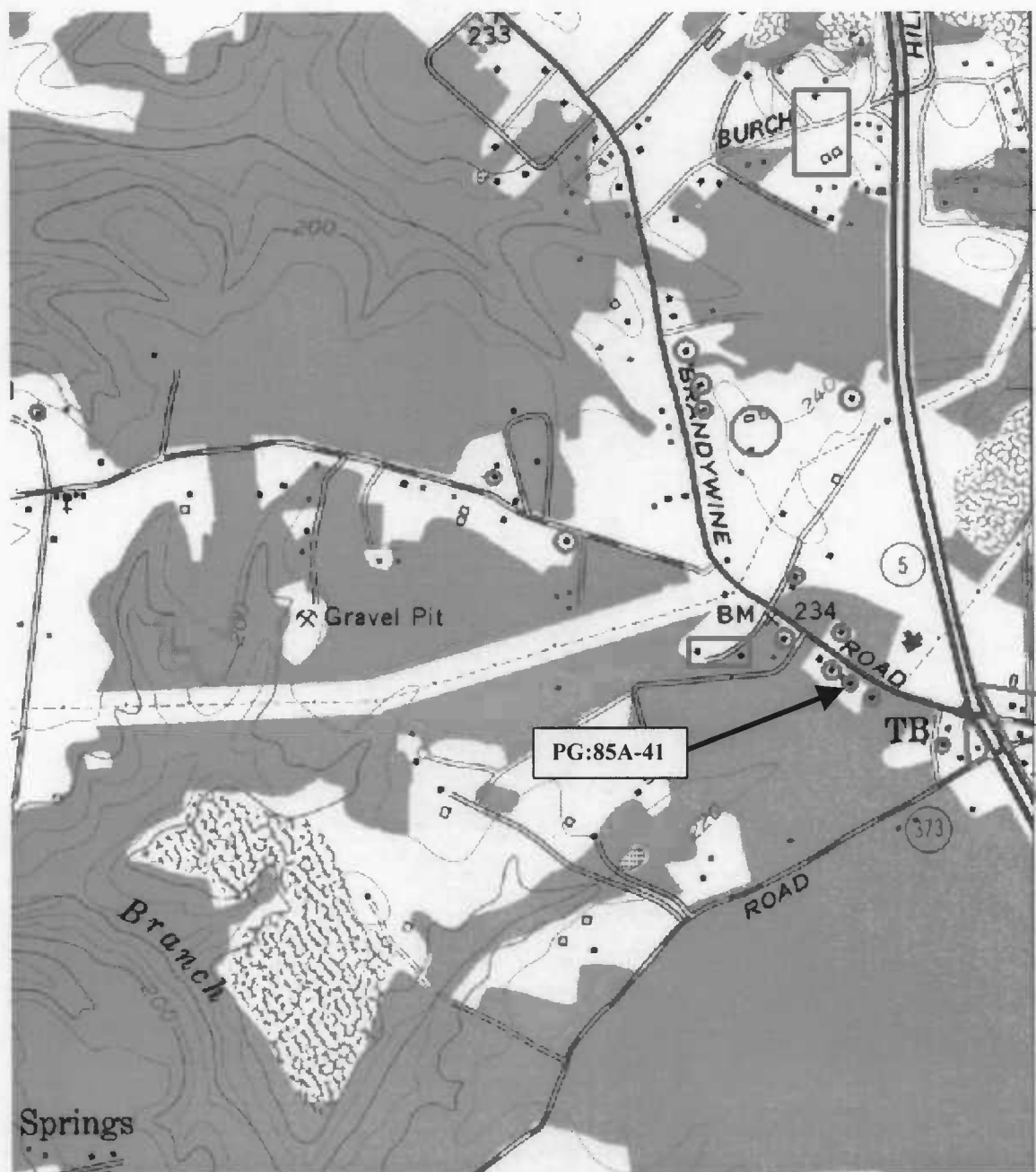
Private Residence

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

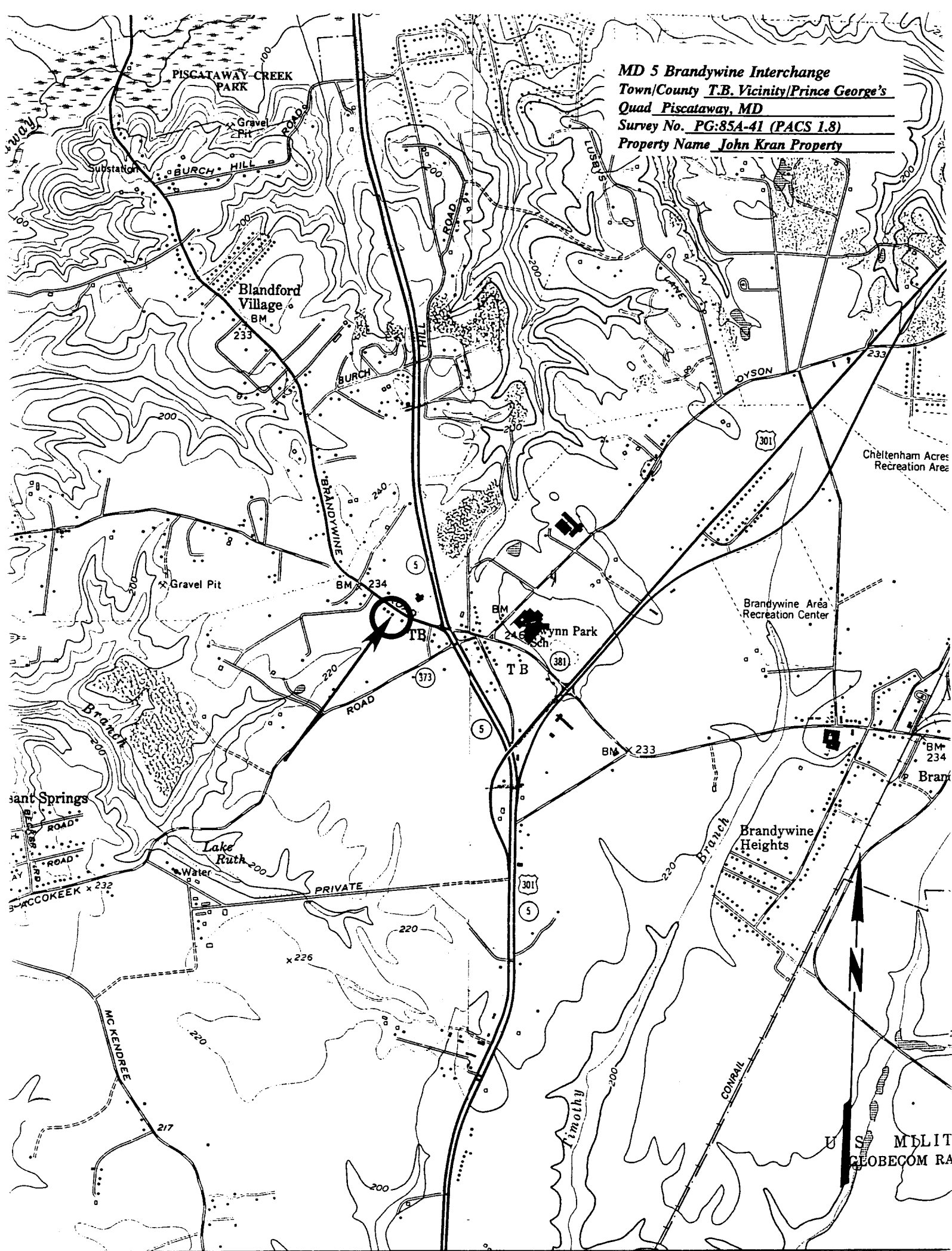
None

Preparer:
P.A.C. Spero & Company
September 1998

PG:85A-41
John Kran Property (Powell Property)
13601 Brandywine Road (MD 381)
Piscataway quadrangle



MD 5 Brandywine Interchange
Town/County T.B. Vicinity/Prince George's
Quad Piscataway, MD
Survey No. PG:85A-41 (PACS 1.8)
Property Name John Kran Property



U.S. MILIT
GEOBECOM RA



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REPORT OF
THE H. A. ELLIOTT RESEARCH
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